ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For The Year Ended December 31, 2023



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May 16, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Judges Ninth Judicial District State of Louisiana

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of the Ninth Judicial District Court, a component unit of the Rapides Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Court, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Court's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material



Rozier, McKay & Willis Certified Public Accountants Voice: 318.442.1608 160 Brown's Bend Road Alexandria, Louisiana 71303 Online: CenlaCPAs.com misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the information listed below to supplement the basic financial statements.

- Management's discussion and analysis
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Budget and Actual)

Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements. The supplemental information listed below is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the Court's financial statements.

- The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer
- Justice System Funding Schedule Receiving Entity

Ninth Judicial District Court

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplemental information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standard

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 16, 2024, on our consideration of the Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mayie, McKay + Villi

Rozier, McKay & Willis Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2023

This section of the annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Court's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, along with certain comparative information for the previous year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. These two types of financial statements present the Court's financial position and results of operations from differing perspectives which are described as follows:

Government – Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Court as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These report all revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. Furthermore, the government-wide statements include all of the Court's assets and liabilities. All of the Court's activities are classified as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental activities are financed primarily by grants, fines and various fees.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information regarding the Court's most significant activities and are not intended to provide information for the Court as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that are used to account for specific sources of funds. All of the funds are Governmental Funds. These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions that are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund use a modified accrual basis of accounting that provides a short-term view of the Court's finances. Assets reported by governmental funds are limited to amounts that are available for current needs. In addition, liabilities are limited to amounts that are expected to be paid from currently available assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COURT AS A WHOLE

A comparative analysis of the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2023

	For the Year Ended December 31,							
	2023	2022						
Assets:								
Cash	\$ 1,052,877	\$ 1,201,954						
Receivables	32,962	35,050						
Depreciable capital assets, net	18,205	23,067						
Total Assets	1,104,044	1,260,071						
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	19,453	19,134						
Total Liabilities	19,453	19,134						
Net Position:								
Restricted		3,883						
Unrestricted	1,066,386	1,213,987						
Invested in Capital Assets	18,205	23,067						
Total Net Position	\$ 1,084,591	\$ 1,240,937						

As the presentation appearing above demonstrates, with the exception of \$18,205 invested in capital assets, net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations.

A comparative analysis of the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented as follows:

	For the Year End December 31,						
	 2023		2022				
<u>Revenues:</u>			_				
Program Revenue:							
State Funds	\$ 56,699	\$	54,533				
Local Funds	87,548		78,152				
Child Support Fees	244,275		246,947				
General Revenue:							
Other	43,987		12,228				
Total Revenue	432,509		391,860				
Program Expenses:							
General Government - Judicial	588,855		563,635				
Change in Net Position	(156,346)		(171,775)				
Net Position Beginning	1,240,937		1,412,712				
Net Position Ending	\$ 1,084,591	\$	1,240,937				

As the accompanying presentation demonstrates, the Court's net position has decreased. The decrease is the result of a continued decrease in revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COURT'S FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2023, differences between the government-wide presentation and the fund financial statements were limited to reporting depreciation in the government-wide presentation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2023

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

State law requires the general fund and special revenue funds to have a budget. For the year ended December 31, 2023, each fund was amended to report necessary adjustments in revenues and appropriations.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

For the year ended December 31, 2023, capital asset activity was limited to recording depreciation on existing assets.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

For the year ended December 31, 2023, there was no debt activity and no debts are outstanding at year end.

FACTORS EXPECTED TO AFFECT FUTURE OPERATIONS

At the present time, no known issues are expected to have a significant impact on future operations.

Statement of Net Positon December 31, 2023

	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,052,877
Receivables	32,962
Depreciable Assets	 18,205
Total assets	 1,104,044
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	 19,453
Total liabilities	 19,453
NET POSITION	
Restricted	-
Unrestricted	1,066,386
Invested in Capital Assets	 18,205
Total net position	\$ 1,084,591

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2023

					Pr	ogra	ım Revenu			Net	
						C	Derating	С	apital	(Expenses)	
				Cl	harges for	G	rants and	Gr	ants &	F	Revenue
	F	Expenses		5	Services	Co	ntributions	Cont	ributions		Total
Governmental Activities:											
Judicial	\$	159,713		\$	65,035	\$	24,338	\$	-	\$	(70,340)
Child Support		369,805			-		244,275		-		(125,530)
FINS		59,337			-		54,874		-		(4,463)
Total Governmental Activitie		588,855			65,035		323,487		-		(200,333)
			G	ene	ral Revenu	ies:					
				Otł	ner						43,987
					Total Ger	eral	Revenues				43,987
			C	han	ge in Net I	Posi	tion				(156,346)
		-	N	et F	P osition - E	Begin	nning				1,240,937
		-	N	et F	Position - E	Indi	ng			\$ 1	1,084,591

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General		Chi <u>General</u> Supp		N	milies in Veed of ervices	Total
Assets							
Cash	\$	194,640	\$	853,606	\$	4,631	\$ 1,052,877
Receivables		1,569		22,499		8,894	 32,962
Total Assets	\$	196,209	\$	876,105	\$	13,525	\$ 1,085,839
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u> <u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	<u>1,042</u> 1,042	\$	4,799 4,799	\$	13,612 13,612	\$ <u>19,453</u> <u>19,453</u>
Fund Balance							
Restricted		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		195,167		871,306		(87)	 1,066,386
Total Fund Balances		195,167		871,306		(87)	 1,066,386
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	196,209	\$	876,105	<u>\$</u>	13,525	\$ 1,085,839

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,066,386
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	10 205
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 18,205
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,084,591

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	(General	 Child Support	ŀ	Families in Need of Services	 Total
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental						
State Funds	\$	1,825	\$ -	\$	54,874	\$ 56,699
Local Funds		73,219	14,329		-	87,548
Child Support Fees		-	244,275		-	244,275
Interest Income		9,651	 33,943		393	 43,987
Total revenues		84,695	 292,547		55,267	 432,509
Expenditures:						
General Government - Judicial						
Payroll & Related Benefits		65,916	289,829		59,237	414,982
Meetings		2,217	570		-	2,787
Insurance		16,257	13,242		-	29,499
Dues		4,244	3,311		-	7,555
Professional		7,410	7,558		100	15,068
Office Expense		18,475	10,266		-	28,741
Internet & networking		29,139	28,050		-	57,189
Other		14,925	 13,247		-	 28,172
Total expenditures		158,583	 366,073		59,337	 583,993
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(73,888)	(73,526)		(4,070)	(151,484)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers		28,718	 (28,818)		100	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances		(45,170)	(102,344)		(3,970)	
Fund balance - beginning of year		240,337	 973,650		3,883	 1,217,870
Fund balance - end of year	\$	195,167	\$ 871,306	\$	(87)	\$ 1,066,386

Net change in fund balances of Governmental Funds	\$ (151,484)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital expenditures in the current	
period.	 (4,862)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (156,346)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Ninth Judicial District Court was established under the laws of the State of Louisiana to account for costs of operating the Ninth Judicial District Court. The Court receives appropriations from the State of Louisiana, Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office, and the Rapides Parish Clerk of Court. The Court is administered by the Judge's of the Ninth Judicial District.

The accompanying policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles for governmental units.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of a financial reporting entity. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within a reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the reporting entity to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the reporting entity.
- 2. Organizations for which the reporting entity does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the reporting entity.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the criteria presented above, the Court is a component of the Rapides Parish Police Jury, which is a component of the State of Louisiana. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the accounts maintained by the Court of the Ninth Judicial District. The financial statements do not present information of the State of Louisiana or the Rapides Parish Police Jury, the general government service provided by those governmental units, or other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize all of the Court's operations as governmental activities.

The government-wide and fund financial statements present the Court's financial position and results of operations from differing perspectives which are described as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Court as a whole.

Program revenues reported in the Statement of Activities consist of amounts that are directly associated with a governmental service. Program revenues include State and Local grant funds.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended December 31, 2023

Fund Accounting

Funds are separate accounting entities that are designed to assist with demonstrating legal compliance and segregating transactions by activity. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in fund financial statements. The major funds are described as follows:

 $\underline{\text{General Fund}}$ – The general fund is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Child Support Fund</u> – Consists of fees received by the State of Louisiana from the payment of child support by the noncustodial parent.

<u>Families in Need of Services Fund (FINS)</u> – Funds received from the Louisiana Supreme Court to fund a court system necessary to help families with juveniles exhibiting self-destructive behaviors.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The basis of accounting and measurement focus used for various financial statement presentations are described as follows:

Financial Statement Presentation	Basis of Accounting	Measurement Focus
Government-Wide Financial	Accrual Basis	Economic Resources
Statements		
Fund Financial Statements	Modified Accrual Basis	Current Financial
		Resources

Under the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus revenue is recognized when it is considered measurable and available. Revenue is considered available if it is collected within 60 days of year end or if it is due under a cost reimbursement arrangement. In addition, expenses are generally recorded when a liability has been incurred. Furthermore, when the current financial resources measurement focus is used, amounts recorded as assets exclude capital assets and the acquisition of capital assets is treated as expenditures. Inventories of supplies are considered immaterial and are not recorded.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position represents resources that must be expended in a specific manner. Restrictions of this nature are imposed by a grant agreement. Whenever restricted assets can be used to satisfy an obligation, the restricted assets are typically consumed before utilizing any unrestricted resources.

Budgetary Control

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control. The Court prepares and adopts a budget each year for its general and special revenue funds in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes. The budgets

Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended December 31, 2023

are prepared based on prior year's revenues and expenditures, and the estimated increases or decreases therein for the current year, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Furthermore, budgets are amended in the manner prescribed by state law.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents include all cash on hand, cash in bank accounts, certificates of deposit and highly liquid investments. Credit risk is managed by requiring fiscal agents to provide security for any deposits that exceed FDIC limits. Furthermore, interest rate risk associated with certificates of deposits is typically mitigated by purchasing instruments that mature in one year or less.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include significant acquisitions of equipment that are expected to remain in service for a period of years. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements but are excluded from the fund financial statements. Instead, the funds report the acquisition of capital assets as expenditures rather than asset acquisitions.

All capital assets are reported at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method and estimated useful lives that are based on the expected durability of the particular asset. A useful life of three to five years is typically used.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include state and local funds related to fees collected through the judicial system.

Fund Balance Classification

In situations where it is permissible to spend restricted resources, management typically depletes the available restricted resources before consuming unrestricted resources.

NOTE 2 - CASH

Deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Deposits in financial institutions totaled \$1,053,743 (collected bank balance). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 in Federal Deposit Insurance and pledged securities with a market value of \$847,264. The pledged securities are held by a custodial bank in the name of the pledging institution (fiscal agent). However, State Law imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell pledged securities within ten (10) days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

At December 31, 2023, consisted entirely of amounts due from governmental sources, which are described as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended December 31, 2023

Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office	\$	1,569
Rapides Parish Police Jury		
State of Louisiana		
Child Support		19,959
Families in Need of Services		8,894
Other		2,540
	¢	22.042
Total	\$	32,962

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the Court's capital assets is provided as follows:

	Be	eginning						Ending
	Balance		Additions		Disposals		Balance	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Furniture and Equipment	\$	270,957	\$		\$	76,436	\$	194,521
Less Accumulated Depreciation		247,891		4,861		76,436		176,316
Total Net of Depreciation	\$	23,066	\$	(4,861)	\$		\$	18,205

Depreciation expense charged to various functions presented on the statement of activities is presented as follows:

General Fund	\$ 1,130
Child Support	3,731
	\$ 4,861

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Court insures against these risks by participating in a public entity risk pool that operates as a common insurance program and by purchasing commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 6 – TRANSFERS:

A description of the transfers and the purpose for the transfers is presented as follows:

	Tran	sfers In	Tran	sfers Out
The Child Support Fund has provided unrestricted resources to the General Fund and FINS Fund in order to supplement				
the activities of these funds.				
General Fund	\$	28,718	\$	
Child Support Fund				28,818
FINS		100		
Total	\$	28,818	\$	28,818

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget Aı	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	64,500	76,400	75,044	(1,356)
Other	1,800	12,000	9,651	(2,349)
Total revenues	66,300	88,400	84,695	(3,705)
<u>Expenditures:</u> General Government - Judicial	79,857	160,838	158,583	2,255
Total expenditures	79,857	160,838	158,583	2,255
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(13,557)	(72,438)	(73,888)	(1,450)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers	<u> </u>	28,817	28,718	99
Net Change in Fund Balances	(13,557)	(43,621)	(45,170)	(1,450)

Child Support Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget An	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	305,400	265,620	258,604	(7,016)
Other	5,200	35,500	33,943	(1,557)
Total revenues	310,600	301,120	292,547	(8,573)
Expenditures:				
General Government - Judicial	343,057	400,237	366,073	34,164
Total expenditures	343,057	400,237	366,073	34,164
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(32,457)	(99,117)	(73,526)	(25,591)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers			(28,818)	28,818
Net Change in Fund Balances	(32,457)	(99,117)	(102,344)	3,227

FINS Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget Ar	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	54,864	54,864	54,874	10
Other		-	393	393
Total revenues	54,864	54,864	55,267	403
Expenditures:		5 4 50 4	50 005	
General Government - Judicial	54,864	54,724	59,337	(4,613)
Total expenditures	54,864	54,724	59,337	(4,613)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		140	(4.070)	4 2 1 0
over expenditures		140	(4,070)	4,210
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers	_	_	100	100
Operating Transfers			100	100
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u> </u>	140	(3,970)	4,310

JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND <u>NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT</u>

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Agency Head Names

Honarable Judge Monique F. Rauls, Division A Honarable Judge Lowell C. Hazel, Division B Honarable Judge Mary L. Doggett, Division C Honarable Judge John C. Davidson, Division D Honarable Judge Patricia Koch, Division E Honorable Judge David Michael Williams, Division F Honarable Judge Greg Beard, Division G

	ludge Rauls	udge Iazel	Judge oggett	ludge avidson	ludge Koch	ıdge lliams	ludge Beard
Compensation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Benefits							
Health Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Reimbursements</u>							
Cell Phone	1,370	-	961	-	-	-	-
Dues	-	-	157	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jury Expense	37	60	-	-	837	57	126
Office Expense	-	-	19	-	-	-	-
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registrations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel/Training	 -	 -	 168	 2,814	 1,147	 -	 1,469
	\$ 1,407	\$ 60	\$ 1,305	\$ 2,814	\$ 1,984	\$ 57	\$ 1,595

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session -Cash Basis Presentation For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	GENER	AL FUND
	First Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2023	Second Six Month Period Ended December 31, 2023
Receipts From:		
Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office - Criminal Court Cost/Fees	6,259	11,383
Rapides Parish Clerk of Court - Civil Fees	23,685	22,838
Subtotal Receipts	29,944	34,221
	CHILD SUP	
Receipts From:		
State of Louisiana - 5% Child Support Fees	120,993	125,913



May 16, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Judge's State of Louisiana Ninth Judicial District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and the major fund of the Ninth Judicial District Court, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2024.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Court's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Court's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mayie, McKay + Willin

Rozier, McKay & Willis Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

PART I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

- The Independent Auditors' Report on the basic financial statements of the Court as of December 31, 2023 and for the year then ended expressed an unmodified opinion.
- The audit did not disclose any audit findings which are considered to be significant control deficiencies or material weaknesses.
- The results of the audit did not disclose any instances of noncompliance required to be reported in the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

PART II - FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS:

• There are no findings to report.

Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

SECTION I Internal Control and Compliance Material To The Financial Statements				
No findings of this nature were reported No findings of this nature were reported				
SECTION II Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards				
No findings of this nature were reported	No findings of this nature were reported			
SECTION III Management Letter				
No management letter was issued with this report	No management letter was issued with this report.			

Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

SECTION I Internal Control and Compliance Material To The Financial Statements					
No findings of this nature were reported No findings of this nature were reported					
SECTION II Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards					
No findings of this nature were reported No findings of this nature were reported					
SECTION III Management Letter					
No management letter was issued with this report.	No management letter was issued with this report.				